

THE HAGUE

The Peace Congress
as Seen by Stead.

BELGIUM

The Riots
in Brussels.

PEACE AND WAR ABROAD

ITALY

The Parliament
Prorogued.

MANILA

Attack on
the OutpostPOOH-POOHS IDEA OF
SALT SAVING DROWNEDAlleged Discovery of a London Mechanic Is Ridiculed
by Doctors, Who Say Subjects Would
Have Recovered Unaided.(Copyright, 1899, by the New York
Journal and Advertiser.)

LONDON,

July 1.—The alleged discovery by Mansfield, an intelligent young London mechanic, that an apparently drowned person if placed in salt will be resuscitated, meets with sheer ridicule from medical men.

The principal house surgeon at St. Thomas's Hospital when interviewed, said that Mansfield's experiments tried on insects and animals, and that the subjects might seem dead, and then coming back with salt when taken out of water as restorative, was mere nonsense. They would recover if left alone.

THE QUEEN WAS COOL
WHILE YOUTH WILTED.

LONDON,

July 1.—The paragon of the age, the Queen, was seen in the review of troops at Aldershot, Monday, judging from the frequent references to the subject, was one of admiration for the wonderful powers of endurance displayed by Queen Victoria, enabling her to bear the fatigue such an afternoon necessarily inflicts on anybody of such an advanced age.

The heat was intense, the glare of the sun was blinding, the dust was thick and the troops occupied two hours in passing the saluting point. Yet, in spite of the fact that Her Majesty had travelled by train from Windsor, and had been driven from Farnborough to Luffenham's Plain, she appeared to enjoy the scene from first to last, though many young and strong persons left the ground quite exhausted.

While the Prince of Wales and the masculine members of society have been enjoying the racing at Newmarket, the Princess of Wales and the ladies generally had their sporting tastes gratified by the magnificent dog show of the Ladies' Kennel Association at the Botanic Gardens, at which about 2,000 dogs were on view, a truly remarkable record when it is realized that the entries were confined to canines owned by ladies. The Princess of Wales was a big prize winner with her fox-terriers, collies and bassetts. Viscountess Deverell (formerly Miss Virginia Bonyng)

CHAMBERS' ACTS IN
SAMOA ARE UPHELD.Joint Commission Said to
Have Decided on His
Withdrawal.

CONSUL OSBORNE'S, TOO

In That Case State Department
Will Give Both Equally
Good Places.

WASHINGTON,

July 1.—If the Samoan Joint Commission decides that Chief Justice Chambers shall be withdrawn the State Department will provide him with a place in the diplomatic service of equal importance. If Consul Osborne is also retired by the Commission, he, too, will be assigned to duty elsewhere at a remuneration equally as good as his present place provides.

This announcement was made to-day upon receipt of official news to the effect that the Commission had decided that both Chief Justice Chambers and Consul Osborne should retire, as part of the scheme of a general compromise.

It is asserted positively that every official act of Chief Justice Chambers and Consul Osborne preceding the arrival of the Commission at Apia met the approval of the Government, and that both men are to be taken care of if it be true that the compromise arrangements for their retirement.

No official information has been received from Samoa concerning the conclusions reached in the settlement of the problem there. Commissioner Bartlett Tripp has not notified the State Department of the reported division among the members of the commission, and in advance of any official information on the subject it is treated lightly.

It is pointed out that under the scope of authority given the three commissioners by their respective countries it is hardly probable they could agree upon a general line of policy and then disagree over the details of any essential part of it. Unity of action is required, and for this reason the department discredits the report that Great Britain's representative is arrayed against the commissioners of Germany and the United States.

It is admitted that in trying to reach conclusions upon a mooted question there may have been differences of opinion, but the absence of any reports heretofore of friction makes the State Department chary of accepting as true the cable reports.

FEARS MRS. MAYBRICK
IS LOSING HER REASON.Baroness Roques Visits Her in Prison
and Finds Her to Be
Very Ill.(Copyright, 1899, by the New York
Journal and Advertiser.)

London, July 1.—Baroness Roques, interviewed by the Journal to-day, said: "I want to see Mrs. Maybrick in prison yesterday. Poor girl, she is ill, very ill. I'm afraid she is losing her reason in that cruel prison confinement."

FLIPINOS ATTACK
AMERICAN LINE.Retire After Killing One
and Wounding Four
of Our Men.

BUT FEW RE-ENLIST.

Spanish Officers Treating for
Release of Prisoners Still
with Aguinaldo.

MANILA,

July 1.—The rebels made a demonstration at San Fernando do yesterday evening. They took advantage of the darkness and rain to make a sally against the north line, seemingly for the purpose of annoying the Americans, as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was a private of the Seventeenth Regiment killed and four men wounded.

The firing began at 10 o'clock, and the rebels expended large quantities of ammunition. All the troops hastened to the trenches in expectation of a general attack. The Seventeenth Regiment, the Twelfth Regiment and the Iowa Regiment participated in the engagement, but did not advance beyond the outposts. After an hour the Filipinos fired rockets, apparently as a signal to cease firing, but there were scattered shots all night long, which kept the Americans under arms.

The enemy's loss was not discoverable, but was probably small.

The Americans were gassed in their shooting only by the flashes of the rebels' rifles.

The United States transport Hancock sails for home to-night with 740 men of the Nebraska regiment and 250 men of the Utah artillery. About thirty of the Nebraskans and twenty-five of the Utahs remain here, a majority of them re-enlisting.

The Nebraskan troops have been living on board the ship in the harbor this week, awaiting the Utahs, readiness for departure. The soldiers enjoyed transport life immensely after months spent in the trenches.

The commission of three Spanish officers who entered the insurgent lines a fortnight ago to make a final attempt to arrange for the release of the Spanish prisoners have not returned. Their long absence has occasioned alarm. But reports come to Manila that they were received by Aguinaldo at Tarlac and entertained hospitably.

It is said that Aguinaldo gave a banquet in their honor, all the leading families of the rebel leader's present Cabinet attending; hence the Spaniards in Manila hope that the mission of the Commissioners will be successful.

General Owenshine is in the hospital suffering with fever. General Grant is commanding his troops on the south line.

The United States gunboat Manila has returned to Cebu with a broken propeller shaft.

Safe at Home.

"This government," said the Spanish statesman indignantly, "is all at sea." "Oh! not so bad as that!" protested the colleague.

"Well," he unwillingly yielded, "all of it except the navy."—Washington Star.

OUR GROTIUS TRIBUTE
DELIGHTS THE DUTCH.William T. Stead Says the American Pilgrimage to the Tomb of Holland's Great
Jurist on July Fourth Will Be an International Event.
Ambassador White's Eulogy of the Philosopher.(Copyright, 1899, by the New York
Journal and Advertiser.)

THE HAGUE.

July 1.—The question of the capture of private property at sea did not come up at Saturday's meeting of the Peace Commission, as was expected. The discussion will come in the middle of next week.

The Americans' celebration of the Fourth of July promises to be a great international event. Nearly everybody is going. The Dutch Government and people are extremely pleased at the compliment to their great international jurist.

Minister White's original idea was to move in the conference at its last sitting to make a pilgrimage to Delft to pay honor to the memory of the writer in whose great book ("De Jure Pacis et Belli") first appears the proposal to settle disputes by arbitration. Afterward the suggestion was modified into the proposed tribute from the New World to the great thinker of Holland, and Secretary Hay cordially approved it.

The wreath to be placed on the tomb is a splendid work of art, made by the first court jeweller of Berlin, regardless of expense. It is about three feet in diameter. On one side are oak leaves in silver, with

By William T. Stead.

acorns in gold, and on the other are laurel leaves in silver. In the center are two shields in silver gilt, with the arms of the United States and the Netherlands, and an inscription which Ambassador White has written.

Ambassador White for many years has been an enthusiast about Grotius. I have just had a long and interesting talk with him on the subject, in which he said he delivered two lectures on Grotius when professor at his university, and that he has continued the study ever since. He considers Grotius's work, "De Jure," the book which has done more to promote the happiness of mankind than any book not professing to be inspired. Buckle prefers Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," but Ambassador White considers Smith's claim far inferior to that of Grotius.

The difference between the comparative immaturity of Marchenbourg's was beginning in the eighteenth century and the whole-sale letting loose of hell which was witnessed in the "Thirty Years' War" Mr. White attributed to the influence of Grotius. Yet so little does the world appreciate its best benefactor that Grotius began his immortal work when lying in prison at The Hague, and after his escape, if he had returned to his native country he would

have been executed because of his refusal to accept the doctrines of orthodox Calvinism, then dominant in Holland. Minister White's discourse was long, eloquent and scholarly.

De Beaufort, the Dutch Foreign Minister, himself a devoted disciple of Grotius, acknowledged the gift on behalf of the Dutch Government.

The wreath, enclosed in a handsome case, will be placed on the tomb of Grotius, but will probably be regarded as too valuable to remain there permanently.

The great social function of the Peace Congress comes off to-night, when Mme. Staal entertains four hundred guests at the hotel where Peter the Great stayed during his residence at the Hague. The interior of the hotel has been transformed into a splendidly decorated ballroom, with its walls entirely concealed by a mass of white lilies. The gardens and the front of the hotel will be brilliantly illuminated.

A Te Deum will be sung to-morrow at the Russian Church for the birth of the little Grand Duchess, the Emperor's third daughter. The thanksgiving would be much more hearty if the sex of the child had been different.

ROYAL GEORGE TAKES ONE BRIDE,
BUT SHE IS HIS OWN CHOICE.

This Is the House That George Built—King George, of Tonga, If You Please.

It is here, among the coconut palms and the bread fruit trees, that the King is philosophically making the best of matrimony's earliest joys, with only one bride for company instead of two.

There would be two brides if the Crown Treasurer, one Kaapal, had not embarrassed his royal master by running away with the treasury—sailing away with it, that is, in the King's own private yacht. It is true that the faithless Kaapal, being no sailor bold, ran the yacht on a reef and was captured with what was left of the treasury, but His Majesty had spent so much money organizing a secret service bureau to catch him, and ordering burglar proof safes from American manufacturers, that he felt that it would be the height of extravagance to carry out his original plan of a monster double wedding, with a monster double feast for all his subjects. By confining himself to a single wedding he cut the banquet expenses in half.

Even then the sentimental young monarch had a problem to solve, for his subjects had selected one bride for him, and he preferred another. With an aspiration for which every true lover will give him credit he decided to obey the dictates of his heart, and it is with the dusky Livila, in spite of the protests of the Tongans, that he is enjoying the first delights of housekeeping in the palace here pictured.

"PARLEZ VOUS ESPARANTO?"
PARIS WILL ASK THE WORLD.(Copyright, 1899, by the New York
Journal and Advertiser.)

PARIS,

July 1.—Threats of revolution and civil war do not interfere with pushing the preparations which are being made for the Exposition in 1900.

In addition to the ninety world congresses already decided upon, preparations are being made for what will be the most interesting and far reaching of all, namely, the congress for a consideration of a universal language, called "Espananto."

Hopes are entertained by those who have studied it that it will be taken up by all

nations. Its great recommendation is said to be the facility with which it can be learned.

The grammar of Espananto, by Dr. L. Zamenhof, the Russian savant, is marvelously easy, and can be learned in an hour. Tolstol and others recommend the new language upon humanitarian grounds, because it affords such a singularly easy way of intercommunication between countries having different tongues.

There is a newspaper published in the language at Epernay. The editor was a life-long student of Volapuk, but gave it up when the claims of Espananto were brought

to his notice.

Its chief promoter here is Professor George Picot, of the Institute of Paris. Picot has converted his fellow academicians to his way of thinking. Regarding Espananto, this learned academical said: "I favor Espananto as a universal language because of the ease with which it can be learned. We get at the root word, which is easily understood. We retain old Roman characters."

"Volapuk is a failure, because it is too difficult. The new language has no complex rules. It will be of priceless value as a commercial language, and can be mastered in a few days."

HAVANA WILL HAVE A
NEW ANNEXATION PAPER.Business Men Are Said to Be Backing
It—Charges Made by Bandit
Acosta Are Untrue.

Havana, July 1.—A new paper in English and Spanish is shortly to start. It is supposed to be backed by business men. It is announced that its policy will be annexation.

All the charges brought by Acosta against Carrillo and Bulnes are untrue. The former was at Remedios and the latter at Havana, returning from Guanajay, after purchasing tobacco, seeds and implements.

The people of Guanajay are asking for police protection, fearing the attacks of outlaws belonging to the Acosta party.

Curiosity Satisfied.

"You say you and the defendant stopped at a restaurant after the performance at the theatre was over and had a 'late soup.' Now, will you be good enough to tell me," asked the attorney, "how you would go to work to make a late soup?"

"I should think," stiffly answered the witness, "it might be made out of the shank of the evening."—Chicago Tribune.

MIMIC ASSAULT UPON
HALIFAX IS "REPULSED."Land and Sea Mock Fighting Were Features
of the Celebration of Do-
minion Day.

Halifax, N. S., July 1.—The mimic land and sea attack upon Halifax was a feature of Dominion Day celebration to-day. The event lasted for two hours, and the defenders repulsed the enemy.

The attacking fleet was represented by two torpedo boats, which got York Roadoubt at the harbor's entrance, only to meet destruction from the guns on George Island.

Then a number of the enemy effected a landing and marched on the city. A lively mock battle ensued, ending in the attacking force being driven to their boats and taking flight.

Her First Hope.

Mr. Smiley—Did you see that item about the telegraph instrument which sends 4,000 words a minute?

Mrs. Smiley—No. Is there really such an instrument? How lovely! Now maybe they will not try to make one say all one wants to in ten words.—Chicago News.

TABLETS IN MEMORY OF 6TH
INFANTRY DEAD UNVEILED.Ohio and Kentucky Citizens Honor
Colonel Egbert and His
Brave Heroes.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 1.—The anniversary of the Battle of San Juan was celebrated at Fort Thomas to-day. The Sixth United States Infantry, which lost a number of men in the battle, participated in the ceremonies.

Citizens of Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and vicinity have placed on one side of the stone water tower at Fort Thomas a fine tablet in honor of Colonel Egbert, who fell at Manila. On the other side of the tower is a rich tablet in memory of other fallen heroes of the Sixth Infantry.

These tablets were unveiled to-day before a multitude of people with addresses by Major-General Nelson A. Miles, Senator Foraker and others. Miss Wetherill, a daughter of the late Captain Wetherill, and Miss Mason, a niece of the late Lieutenant Ord, unveiled the tablets amid the national salute, followed by massed bands.

Ideal Excursions by Albany Day Line for 4th of July or longer vacations. See ads.

DAVITT PUTS POSERS
TO JOE CHAMBERLAINDraws a Parallel Between Conditions in South Africa
and in British Guiana as to Franchise Rights.(Copyright, 1899, by the New York
Journal and Advertiser.)

LONDON,

July 1.—Michael Davitt has discovered a parallel between the Boers' refusal to grant to the Uitlanders the franchise and the treatment of the Dutch population in British Guiana.

He prepared a series of questions to be put in Parliament on the subject, but the Speaker overruled them.

Davitt handed the questions to the Journal correspondent, saying it would help to open the eyes of Americans to the kind of justice which the British dispense when they have the power as compared with the clamorous demands they make when other nations treat them after their own fashion. A copy of the questions was sent to Joseph Chamberlain, who did not deny it. In substance Davitt asked whether Chamberlain's attention had been drawn to the proposed convention in Boston, the present month of a body called itself the Junta of British Guiana; whether there are grounds for the grievances which are alleged among the mining and agricultural population of the colony as to a restricted franchise and non-representative system of government; whether out of a total population of upward of 300,000 there are less than 3,000 voters in that colony; whether any of the Dutch native Guianians hold any office in the government of the colony; and if it be true that the administration and legislation franchise of the colony is exclusively in the hands of British-born citizens, who number only 3% of the total population.

GERMANY LEARNS THAT
DEWEY CAN BE KIND.

BERLIN,

July 1.—The news published here that Admiral Dewey has written a very kind letter to Admiral Diederichs, regretting the "false reports" regarding the relations at Manila, has been received with much satisfaction. It is said the letter will be published when Admiral Diederichs returns to Germany.

The Bremen Chamber of Commerce demands decided action toward the United States in tariff matters and suggests that American goods be subjected to the same conditions here as German goods in the United States in regard to consular authentication of invoices and fees. The Agrarian press strongly indorses this, and notes the fact that the Bremen Chamber is a free-trade body.

While Berlin is in the toils of political uncertainty, the Emperor has been greatly enjoying himself at Kiel, where, surrounded by a congenial company of princes and yachting men, he has been showing himself to be a good fellow by taking part in "beer evenings." Later, after His Maj-

esty's return from Norway, he will attend the opening of the Dortmund-Ems Canal on August 3, and after the Autumn manoeuvres in Alsace-Lorraine will be the guest of the King of Wurttemberg at Friedrichshafen, where he will witness experiments with the dirigible balloon invented by Count Zeppelin.

Lubeck, July 1.—Emperor William, in celebrating the week's end at the Yacht Club luncheon here to-day, said:

"I hope the founding of the Lubeck Yacht Club is a token of the tendency of the nation to seek its future more and more upon the water. The lead in this was naturally taken by the Hansa towns, especially Lubeck, where every inch of ground relates historical volumes. I hope the blossoming sport of sailing will contribute to strengthen the interest in German enterprise abroad and promote the training of sailors. I hope that the flag of my grandfather, like that of Nelson, will not only be tied but nailed to the mast, and may it only be lowered again when God pleases, and then with honor."

BELGIAN MAYORS
CAN'T KEEP ORDER.They Despair of Doing So
Unless the Ministry
Backs Down.

A CRISIS IN NORWAY.

King and Cabinet Unable to
Agree on a Man for
Commander-in-Chief.

BRUSSELS,

July 1.—The Burgomasters of Brussels, Ghent, Antwerp and Liege were received in audience by King Leopold to-day. They informed His Majesty that they could no longer be responsible for the maintenance of order if the Ministry did not withdraw the Electoral bill. The King replied that his possibilities of interference were limited by the Constitution.

ITALIAN DEPUTIES
FLEE FROM ARREST.

Rome, July 1.—King Humbert to-day signed a decree closing the session of Parliament.

A number of Deputies of the Extreme Left, fearing arrest for participation in yesterday's riots, have fled to France and Switzerland.

Christiania, July 1.—A Ministerial crisis is reported to be imminent, owing to a disagreement between King Oscar and the Cabinet regarding the appointment of a commander-in-chief. The Cabinet proposes to appoint General Olsson, and the King wants General Lorange appointed.

PORTO RICO PROVISIONAL
COURT IS WELCOMED.

Presiding Justice Pettigill, Judge Advocate Sharpe and Governor-General Davis Respond.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 1.—This morning the new Provisional Court was greeted by Senor Tudela, the Spanish Consul, and welcomed by Dr. Quiñones, President of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, and Mr. Diaz, Secretary of Justice, on behalf of the Bar Association.

The addresses were answered by Mr. Pettigill, the presiding Justice, and Mr. Sharpe, the Judge Advocate, in behalf of the Court, and by Governor-General Davis. The staff of General Davis, the secretaries, members of the Supreme Court, the foreign consuls and the Eleventh Infantry Band were present.

LADY CHURCHILL'S \$5 MAG.
PLEASES ALL BUT ONE CRITIC.

The Times Says It Is Daring and Original, While the Chronicle Calls It a Colorable Imitation.

London, July 1.—While the newspapers are generally full of praise for Lady Randolph Churchill's Anglo-Saxon Review, the Daily Chronicle eyes it askance and says: "Notwithstanding the gorgeous blinding, it is nothing but a colorable imitation of The Yellow Book, with the same writers, the same makeup and the same kind of contents."

The Times says: "Lady Randolph has planned her quarterly with daring and originality, and has carried it out with remarkable success."

LIPTON'S CREST
IS TEA FLAVOREDOwner of Shamrock
Adopts a Queer Coat
of Arms.

REPRESENTS HIS TRADE.

Not Ashamed of the Means by
Which He Gathered
His Fortune.

BRUSSELS,

July 1.—With the view, probably, of reviving the waning interest, threatening to bury him in oblivion, owing to the unportsunlike suspiciousness with which he withholds even the simplest information about himself, Sir Thomas Lipton now announces he has assumed a coat-of-arms of his own device, based on his business career.

"For a crest he has adopted two 'horny hands of labor,' one grasping a tea plant flower and the other a coffee blossom. The shield bears a shamrock, in memory of his native land, and a thistle, in commemoration of the fact that he started in grade in Scotland. His motto is: 'Labor Conquers All Things.'"

Emperor William of Germany is the latest inquirer regarding Shamrock. He has closely though vainly questioned the British yachtsmen at Kiel as to her build and the likelihood of her bringing back the American's Cup.

DEATH CALLS A. E. ORR,
OF NEW YORK, TO IRELAND.

London, July 1.—Alexander E. Orr, of New York, former president of the Produce Exchange, has been summoned to the North of Ireland by the death of a relative. Mr. Orr will remain in Ireland until September, when he will return to America.

Mr. and Mrs. Poulton Bigelow have gone to Dinard, where they have taken a villa. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel has taken Lord Amphil's seat, Norris Castle, Cowes, Isle of Wight, for the yachting season.

"He Laughs Best
Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time.

Scrofula—"My son had scrofula bunches on different parts of his body. An operation helped him some—but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla they disappeared entirely." Mrs. Lewis A. Carpenter, 51 Wadsworth St., Hartford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

The best effervescent family remedy made—acts on the skin, stomach, bowels, kidneys, reduces fever and expels waste matters from system.

At drugists, 50c. & \$1.